

TODAY'S PRICES  
Mexican bank notes 18 1/2—Mexican pesos  
2 1/2—Chihuahua currency 2 1/2—Carranza  
currency 10—Bar silver (Mexico & Har-  
mon) quotations 48 1/2—Copper 28.50—  
Grains higher—Livestock steady—Stocks  
heavy

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WEATHER FORECAST  
El Paso and west Texas, fair; New  
Mexico and Arizona, fair.

# EL PASO HERALD

## Carranza Surrounds Mexico City

### Symbol of U.S. Spirit

#### Peace Uncertain Villistas Assert Attitude Of Carranza Has Spoiled Things, They Say; Lombardo Coming.

**Carranza Commander Tells  
the Zapata Crowd to Join  
Him, Surrender or Run.**

PEACE UNCERTAIN  
VILLISTAS ASSERT  
Attitude Of Carranza Has  
Spoiled Things, They say;  
Lombardo Coming.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—Attention of Washington officials was focused again today on the military situation in Mexico where there was a possibility of important developments which might bring ultimate peace in the southern republic. Chief interest centers in the outcome of the prospective battle between Carranza troops and Zapata forces for the possession of Mexico City, now in the hands of Zapata men.

Advised received here from Carranza sources at Veracruz said that Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, a Carranza commander who is now moving toward Mexico City, had been approached by members of the Villa-Zapata party from the Mexican capital with an offer of an armistice. His answer is said to have been that the forces in Mexico City had better join the Carranza forces or evacuate the city without shedding blood.

According to the same information, Gonzalez gave the delegates 24 hours to return and present his proposition to the Villa-Zapata forces.

Developments in the military situation at Mexico City are awaited with considerable interest here because of the likelihood of its influence on the political side of Mexico's problem.

Gen. Carranza has already put in a bid for recognition, basing it on a claim that he controls a large territory and has instituted civil administration there. Although making no request for recognition, Gen. Carranza has replied favorably to President Wilson's recent suggestion that the forces in Mexico unite for peace.

Villistas here express the opinion that, since Carranza reply to Washington, there is now little hope of the two forces getting together. It is pointed out that Carranza, in his reply, practically ignores the Villa suggestions of a conference, making the point that he is entitled to recognition. Carrancistas are unanimous in their approval of the note, declaring that Villa, after his recent defeat, is attempting to score a point by agreeing to a conference which in reality has no longer merits consideration.

**Carrancistas at Lombardo Coming.**

Gen. Carranza's special agent of the state department, Diaz Lombardo, Villa's minister of foreign relations, will arrive in Juarez this afternoon. It is expected that Lombardo is coming to the border to be in closer touch with the Villa Washington representatives regarding the situation.

**Americans Are Safe.**

Federal officials here have been advised that Gen. Carranza and Samuel Francisco, the Carranza commander charged with circulating counterfeit Villa currency, have reached Chihuahua safely and that no further action in their case will be taken until Mr. Lombardo reviews the case. American consul T. D. Edwards at Juarez is preparing a transcript of the testimony of the cases against the men, which resulted in orders of execution.

**Villa Denied.**

Carranza's advice states that no general attack on either Monterrey or Saltillo has been made, though Villa advises that a large force, in the outskirts of Monterrey and that part of his forces are besieging Saltillo.

#### RELIEF SUPPLIES FROM U. S. REFUSED ENTRY TO MEXICO

San Antonio, Texas, June 14.—Gen. Rosendo Hernandez, commanding Villa troops in Mexico opposite Eagle Pass, Texas, Sunday refused to allow a car of corn and a car of beans, planked with Red Cross society emblems, to be shipped to Monterrey.

Hernandez informed J. C. Weller, special agent of the Red Cross, that "not only were relief supplies not needed, but would not be allowed to enter."

On request from Mr. Weller and United States consul W. B. Blockner, Hernandez agreed to refer the matter to General Villa.

This was the second shipment of relief supplies refused entry to Mexico.

#### Likes The Herald's Stand

Editor El Paso Herald:

I wish to express my gratitude to you for the position you have taken between Mr. Bryan and our honorable president, Mr. Wilson, for in your editorial in regard to same I believe that you expressed the candid opinion of more genuine American citizens than any other editorial that I have had the pleasure of reading.

Wishing you continued success in your work and hoping that you will continue to favor us with your views on the national questions of our great country and assuring you that your editorials are appreciated by a multitude of your readers, I beg to remain, yours truly,

Amarillo, Texas, June 13.

Dan O. Martin.

#### The War At a Glance

IN northern Galicia, between Przemysl and Lemberg, there has been a renewal of furious fighting and, according to an official announcement from Berlin today, the Teutonic allies have gained an important victory. An attack along a 45 mile front is said to have resulted in capture of the Russian positions between Czerkass, northwest of Minsk, and Sienawa, northward of the San. The announcement says 16,000 prisoners were taken Sunday.

A press dispatch from Petrograd gives another version of what apparently was the same battle. It said 20,000 men of the Austro-German attacking forces were killed, the remaining being routed.

**Heavy Fighting in West.**

In northern France heavy fighting continues. The German war office today announced that the French had sustained a severe defeat near Arras. The French military authorities asserted a German work had been captured near Loreto, but admitted the Germans had recaptured part of the entrenchment south of Souchez.

**Steamers Sunk.**

The British steamer Hopewell, 2,500 tons, was sunk off Land's End by a German submarine. The crew was rescued.

The 3,000 ton British steamer Arrdale has been sunk in the White sea by a mine.

A German submarine set fire to a Danish schooner after placing her crew on another Danish vessel, which was permitted to proceed.

**Allies Repulsed on Gallipoli.**

Heavy fighting has been resumed on the Gallipoli peninsula between the French and British forces and the Turkish army which is defending the approach to Constantinople. The Turkish chief of staff declared that attacks of the allied forces against the right wing of the Turks were repulsed and that the attackers were thrown back to their original positions with heavy losses.

**Italians Take Valentin.**

Occupation of the Carinthian town of Valentin by the Italians is announced officially at Rome. Along the Isonzo river a battle of large proportions has been in progress for several days. Although the Italians have won some advantage the Austrians have brought up reinforcements and are offering determined resistance.

#### WAR ADVOCATES LEAD IN GREECE

Athens, Greece, June 14.—Followers of former premier Venizelos, who resigned because Greece would not enter the war on the side of the allies, seemed to have the upper hand today, judging from the early returns of the general elections.

Indorsement of the policies of M. Venizelos may have a bearing on Greece's future course of action.

#### ITALY DECLARES SEIZURE OF ENEMY MERCHANT SHIPS

Rome, Italy, June 14.—Italy has issued a decree seizing all merchant ships of enemy nations in Italian ports at the beginning of hostilities. All boats recognized as destined for service as auxiliary cruisers will be captured, while other ships will be required to furnish service during the war.

Enemy merchandise on board the seized ships will be sequestered, and returned after the war without indemnity. It will be required to furnish service during the war.

#### BRYAN WILL TELL HOW TO END "CAUSELESS" WAR

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Former secretary of state Bryan announced through friends here today that he will issue another statement proposing a means of ending the war.

The statement will be made public Tuesday or Wednesday, will not deal with his resignation from the cabinet, but with the "war, as it is, the causes that led to it and the way out."

The statement will be entitled "The Causeless War." It was said it will be Mr. Bryan's last for the present.

Mr. Bryan issued Saturday a statement saying the new note to Germany had been somewhat softened after his retirement had been announced. He declined to say in what particular the note had been modified, but said the change was not sufficient to induce him to withdraw his resignation.

#### GERMAN OPINION SEEMS DIVIDED

Newspapers of Berlin Comment Favorable or Otherwise on U. S. Note.

Berlin, Germany, June 14.—German opinion, as reflected by editorials in the leading newspapers, seems divided regarding the second American note to Germany upon the Lusitania incident. Some papers look upon president Wilson's note as reasonable and predict a favorable outcome through compromise. Others pick flaws in the note and favor a standpoint, attitude on the part of the imperial government.

Among the representatives of the latter idea the Tagliche Rundschau, which declares that while the note seeks a way to a compromise, it seeks it along lines "which must result to the disadvantage of Germany."

The Tagliche Rundschau continues: "The note, therefore, is calculated only to postpone a settlement of German-American relations and not bring about the final peace which knowledge, but the declaration that the sinking of the Lusitania was unparalleled in modern warfare seems opposed to the character of upright friendship."

The Rundschau defends the sinking of the Lusitania, and in conclusion declares: "And the verdict is: The torpedoing will go on."

**Points To Germany's Rights.**

The Kreis Zeitung emphasizes Germany's right to prevent the shipment of ammunition to any enemy by every means. It also is unable to see what England can offer in return for the abandonment of the submarine campaign, "since the plan to starve Germany has finally failed."

Count von Reventlow, in the Tageszeitung, says: "If president Wilson persists in his refusal to recognize the German declaration of a war zone, we are not able to conceive of any agreement or even a real understanding."

Count von Reventlow adds: "President Wilson brushes aside with a light gesture the rights of Germany and the German people. When president Wilson appeals for morality and humanity, let him extend these noble motives first to American munitions. Germany cannot abandon the use of her best implement of war merely in order that America may sell the war zone on British ships."

**Friendliness Fills Note.**

"The note is filled with tones of friendliness, and seeks to open and smooth over the way for further negotiations. The offer to mediate between Germany and Great Britain is unquestionably a gladly accepted by the German government and it mediates that it will be Great Britain's fault."

The Morgen Post praises the friendliness of the United States and hopes that it will be possible to demonstrate that Germany is acting within her rights.

**Sees Hope Of Settlement.**

The Tagblatt says: "It cannot be seen why the German government should not be able to enter into a discussion with the American government concerning another kind and manner of naval warfare. This possibility is increased by the American offer of mediation with England. The answer will be ready for several weeks, but it must be said the German people, now as before, lay great weight on undisturbed relations with the United States, whose liberation they once joyfully greeted and within whose borders millions of Germans have found new homes."

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**Post Is Disappointed.**

"The note calls the old course and demands the cessation of our submarine campaign and again emphasizes the remarkable special right of American citizens to voyage through a war zone and again emphasizes the right of the United States, whose liberation they once joyfully greeted and within whose borders millions of Germans have found new homes."

**Arguments Quite Unconvincing.**

The Kreis Zeitung finds the arguments contained in the American note quite unconvincing.

"The note," it says, "tries to meet Germany's well considered arguments with an appeal to humanitarian duties, whereas Germany's first humanitarian duty is to protect her soldiers from American ammunition shipments."

#### ITALIANS EMPLOY STRATEGY; TAKE FORTIFIED POSITION

Verona, Italy, June 14.—By the exercise of strategy, the Italians without the loss of a man have captured Monte Zugna, a strongly defended Austrian position, four miles northeast of Ala. The position was surrounded by strong wire entanglements and three lines of trenches. A plan had been laid upon it for a cannon. The position comprised also two large barracks which are reported to have cost \$500,000 and which possessed the most modern equipment.

#### 14,000 MEN ARE THROWN OUT OF JOBS

Surface Cars Are Idle; Elevated Train Is Run As An Experiment.

#### STEAM TRAINS AND AUTOS SWAMPED

Business Is Benumbed By Break In Transportation When Men Quit.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 14.—What is said to be the greatest street car strike in the United States has ever known began here at 4 o'clock this morning. Fourteen thousand persons were thrown out of employment, 1119 miles of single elevated and surface track rendered idle, and a burden thrown on steam roads, automobiles and other vehicles which they were able to meet only in a small part.

**Trains Make Test Trip.**

For four hours not a car moved. Then a south side elevated train carrying only a few passengers, made a round trip as a test. As a result it was announced that an attempt would be made to run trains with strike breakers and guards every 15 minutes. The surface lines made no attempt to work.

No disorders were reported early in the day. Business was not wholly paralyzed, but it was benumbed.

**Rupture Over Hours, Wages.**

The rupture, over hours of service and wages, came Sunday night when mayor Thompson admitted that his attempt at mediation was a failure.

W. D. Mahon, national president of the street car employees, after conferring here on the situation, returned to Detroit his headquarters, but direct the financial phase of the strike. A carload of strike breakers was reported to have arrived secretly from Cincinnati.

**Surface Cars Not Running.**

The strike was ordered at midnight. The street cars were to finish their runs and return their cars to the barns.

Leonard M. Busby, president of the Chicago surface lines, announced that no attempt would be made to run cars until Tuesday. Under the 1907 contract, the surface lines are not required to operate in a strike.

**Police Guard Car Barns.**

At midnight policemen took up their positions at the car barns, elevated stations, power plants and other properties. The majority of runs had ended and the cars housed in the barns.

The traction companies at once began a campaign of publicity, a page advertisement appearing in the morning papers in which the responsibility for the strike was placed on the unions.

**Winnabow, S. C., June 14.**—A white man named Elsenhauer and Lites Smith, a negro, charged with criminal assault, were killed and five officers were wounded, sheriff A. D. Hood, probably a mob attempt to take Smith from the officers.

#### WEBB-KENYON LAW NOT APPLICABLE, SAYS COURT

Washington, D. C., June 14.—The supreme court today disposed of the so-called Kentucky Webb-Kenyon liquor cases without determining the constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon law, or passing on its construction.

The Kentucky case was a prosecution of the Adams Express company for bringing liquor for personal use from Tennessee into Kentucky county, Ky., dry territory.

Justice Day, for the court, held it was bound to accept the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals, that the Webb-Kenyon law was not applicable. Under that decision the conviction of the express company was set aside.

**REVIEW OF CASH REGISTER CASE DECLINED BY COURT**

Washington, D. C., June 14.—The supreme court today declined to review the reversal by the sixth United States circuit court of appeals of the conviction of officers of the National Cash Register company of alleged violations of the Sherman antitrust law.

#### SUPREME COURT WILL NOT REVIEW CAMINETTI CASE

Washington, D. C., June 14.—The supreme court has declined to review the conviction of P. Drew Caminetti, of Sacramento, Calif., on charges of violating the white slave law.

#### Ambassador Page In Retirement; Refuses to Attend Any Meetings



LONDON, England.—There is some disappointment here in social circles over the determination of the popular American ambassador, Walter Hines Page, to sequester himself on account of the critical situation.

International affairs are so delicate, the ambassador tells his friends, that he cannot attend even meetings of his intimates. He has refused an invitation to speak before the Atlantic union, a society which seeks to draw together more closely the various branches of the English speaking race by means of personality welcoming visitors from the British dominions and the United States.

#### MOBS AT MOSCOW LOOT STORES; RIOTERS OVERWHELM THE POLICE TESTONS STRIVE TO CRUSH CZAR

MOSCOW, Russia, June 11 (By mail to Petrograd, Russia, June 14).—Moscow for two days has seen street rioting and anti-German demonstrations of a serious nature. The police have found it impossible to control the crowds and the people indulged their desire for looting and destruction until they were tired out.

The demonstrations started because of an outbreak of illness among some men employed in a factory. This led to the belief among some of the lower classes that German sympathizers had poisoned the drinking water of this factory.

**Acquiescence Against Germans.**

All day Thursday and until Friday morning the crowd looted and destroyed. Russian workmen demanded the dismissal of the German employees at the factory in question. This was refused, whereupon men began to gather, carrying Russian flags and pictures of the emperor and singing the national anthem in Poland to the north of the direction of the central square of Moscow, their numbers swelling every moment. They were joined by the unemployed and a number of hoodlums.

**All But Russian Shops Attacked.**

German shops were selected by the beginning, but later the operations of the mob extended to every establishment or store that bore other than a Russian name.

Finally the exhausted rioters quit of their own volition.

#### Strain Every Nerve to De- liver Heavy Blow; Rus- sians Claim Victory.

London, Eng., June 14.—Although the French would appear to be unrelenting in their offensive work, slow progress is being made in southern France. The situation in the eastern arena of the war where the Austro-Germans are striving every nerve to deliver a crushing blow to the Russians remains of the utmost importance. The Austro-Germans have occupied Zimov and further to the south they are across the river Danube and on Russian soil in Bessarabia.

The Austro-Germans have developed an offensive on both wings at the same time and they are starting another battle in Poland to the north of Prasnys. There is confused fighting going on at the same time in the Baltic provinces, so it may be said that the Austro-Germans are on a more from the Baltic to the Rumanian frontier.

#### MacKenzie Reported Retain.

The Austro-German attempt on Lemberg has been abandoned, according to the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News. The correspondent says that with the defeat of Gen. Mackensen's army, moving along the railway to Minsk, started an attack with three hours of terrific artillery cannonade, to which the Russians did not reply.

"When the enemy infantry was within 200 yards of the trenches," the correspondent adds, "the Russians opened a murderous fire and charged. They took the enemy's front line along both sides of the railway and remained here. The Austro-Germans tried to fortify their second line, but the Russians, pressing on in great numbers, broke through beyond a second line of fire from both ends and killed over 20,000 before dawn, when the enemy began a disorderly retreat. The Russians are still in close contact with them and continue to fight."

#### BEIGIANS REPORTED DRIVING GERMAN FORCES BACKWARD

London, Eng., June 14.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Morning Post says the German line near Westende, Belgium, in the region northeast of Nieuport, has been driven back in the past few days by strong Belgian attacks. Important German troop movements have been noted along the stalling border.

#### President Urges Daily Prac- tice Of Patriotism By American Citizens.

#### McADOO DELIVERS TRIBUTE TO HOME

Declares America Means More To Its Citizens Now Than Ever Before.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—President Wilson, speaking at Flag day exercises here today, urged Americans to remember their patriotism on other days than national holidays, and to carry the flag of the country over in their hearts.

The president made no direct reference to the European war or to international questions, but he was applauded whenever he made any reference to patriotism of the people of the United States.

The exercises were held on the south steps of the treasury building. When the president arrived, a large audience stood and cheered until he waved his hands for silence.

**Homage To Home.**

Introducing the president, secretary McAdoo said the meeting was "to pay homage to our home at a time when it has a deeper significance than it has ever had before, when it is the hope of civilization."

The exercises were attended by acting secretary of state Lansing, secretary of the navy Daniels, senator Simmons and many other government officials.

A chorus of treasury department employees sang patriotic songs.

**Flag Embodies History.**

"For me," said the president, "the flag does not express a mere body of vague sentiment. It is the embodiment, not of a sentiment, but of a history, and no man can rightly serve under that flag who has not caught some of the meaning of that history."

"You do not create the meaning of a national life by any literary exposition of it, but by the actual daily endeavor of a great people to do the tasks of the day and live up to the ideals of honesty and righteousness and just conduct which are the basis of our life. These things, our tribute to those men who have created this experience."

**"Brave Men Without Bluster."**

"There was not a single swash-buckler among them. They were men of sober, quiet thought, the more effective because there was no bluster in it. They were men who thought along the lines of duty, not along the lines of self-aggrandizement. They were men, in short, who thought of the people whom they served and not of themselves."

"But while we think of them and do honor to them, let us not forget that the real experience and life of a nation lies with the great multitude of unknown men. They constitute the body of the nation. This flag is the emblem of their daily life."

**Humble Citizens Constitute Nation.**

"This flag stands for more than what they are and what they desire to be; and as I think of the life of this great nation, it seems to me that we sometimes look to the wrong places for its sources."

"We look to the noisy places, where men are talking in the market place; we look to where men are expressing their individual opinion; we look where partisans are expressing their opinions."

"But the quiet men are the breath of the national nostrils. There are no days of special patriotism. There are no days when you should be more patriotic than on other days."

**Spiritual Host Behind Us.**

"I am ashamed in the presence of such a day, I would not undertake to speak your thoughts. You must interpret them for me. But I do feel that back of not only of every public official, but of every man and woman of this nation, there is a spiritual host behind us."

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

#### Advices All To Read Herald

Editor El Paso Herald:

The Herald is a paper that is always the best. It is the only El Paso paper I read. In addition to the general news The Herald contains there are also many other features which I like very much. No other paper in the southwest contains such news and features.

My advice to all people who wish to read a good paper is to read The Herald; and if they know a good paper, I am sure that they will be pleased with it.

F. J. Carson.

El Paso County needs At Least \$500,000 Worth of Concrete Roads—Low